Christian Socialism. LECTURE BY W. H. CHANNING, ON CHRIST, CHRISTEN-

W. H. Channing delivered a second lecture on the above subject, on Sunday evening, 21st inst.
The lecturer read for his text a portion of Scripture from Matthew, in which it is emphatically declared

that heaven and earth shall pass away before one jot or tittle of the law shall pass away. Also, a portion of the words addressed by the Saviour to his disciples, in John, previous to his betrayal by

jot or tittle of the law shall pass away. Also, a portion of the words addressed by the Saviour to his disciples, in John, previous to his betrayal by Judas Iscariot, in which he expressly says that he prays not for the world, but for those who are given bim by the Father, and who are his before the foundation of the world.

The lecturer, after saying the Lord's prayer in a very quiet, modest manner, proceeded to his subject, and made a brief recapitulation of the smatters discoursed upon in his former lecture the preceding Sunday. He said, that in reference to the centre of Christendom its life was not exhausted, it was growing still and dilating. The best informed munds, and the most enlightened, were locking and waiting for the time when Christendom would have power to renovate the face of society and make mankind one. He (the lecturer) wanted people to enquire and to seek what the centre of Christendom is.

We must take Him, who is the humanity in heaven, as the original fountain, and who is universally recognised as the centre of Christendom. In all the series of transmitted experience on this subject, he (the lecturer) would ask, if it could be thought that those wise and sincere men, who, according to the light transmitted to their minds, find spoken of the reality of that which its symbolised in the life of Christ, this centre of Christendom, if we could supose that it was all a counteriet? The danger of this age and time is self-concert—a selfish phicosophy, consisting of private whims—a confidence in our own opinions. Wemust learn the fact that our life, which we possess, is a collective. Therefore, we must compare together all the interpretations which have gone before, and which are handed dewn and transmitted by preceding ages, if we desire to be wise. We must long, and it is presence with mankind. Therefore, the progress of revelation and the purification of Providence, and must try to put away error and invidual whim, and organize the positive truth transmitted to us. If we believe that Christend

the category of self-deception. His great sayings represent, in fact, the centre around which he rallied the spostles.

The lecturer then proceeded to pass a splendid eulogium upon the sublimity and dignity of the character of the Saviour, and proceeded to expatrate upon the unity of this life in man—showing that the day was coming, and all the indications of the times were in favor of it, when selfatiness, ernelty, tyranny and oppression, would cease to prevail and exercise their dominion—when harmony, love, and brotherly concord and unity would form the basis of human society. The principles of love and fraternity, by prevailing on the power and action of the divinity, would produce a reorganization—a reconstruction—of society.

This revolution of society was (as far as we could understand) to be produced by the increased power of the will, purified by the transmitted influences from the humanity in heaven. In other words, as we understood it, and would render it into English—men are going to become very good by transmitted influences, or some other way, and then they will be very happy together, and form one social, united, system. And this is the object, aim, and centre of Christendom, and the aspirations of all, and the spirations of ode, and the spiration of ode, and the spiration of ode, and the spiration of ode, an

aspirations of all, and the spirit of the age is has-tening towards this consummation so devoutly to be wished for.

Sr. Letus, October 13, 1849.

Matters and Things in Brief. Our city now presents a lively appearance, and business in general never was better. The health of the city never was known to be so good as at present. The burnt district is fast being rebuilt. Already, several fine stores have been erected and occupied; as fine stores, I think, as any you have

at the theatre; and the Hauser family, at Concert Hall, have taken the city by surprise. Pomaredes and Courtey are also exhibiting their splendid painting, the panorami of the Mississippi river—the finest ever painted, and the most correct. They intend paying your city a visit this winter, and then you can judge for yourselves. Madame Blangy commences an engagement next week, at the theatre. ness. The Heron family are drawing large houses

e theatre. The appointment of the new Postmaster in this

The appointment of the new Postmaster in this city caused considerable excitement in the ranks of the whigs. It is not popular.

The St. Louis Greys parade on the 17th, and, through an invitation from Colonel Grimsley, will parake of a dinner at his mansion, on Fourth street. I have no doubt it will be a splendid affair, for the Colonel always gives such, he being a great military man.

Nimon. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW HAVES, CONSECTION.

Destrement Fire in New Haves, Connection.

—Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, a fire broke out in Broadway, in the store occupied by Wm. R. Kinley, in the block known as "Day's Building," When discovered, the lower part of the building was one entire sheet of flame from front to rear, and had the appearance of having been set on fire in three or four places. His stock, about \$5,000, was irsured for \$2,000, every particle of which, together with all his books, on which, were between \$3,000 and \$4,000 outstanding, were entirely consumed. His loss will be about \$5,000. Over Mr. K.'s store was a barber's shop, owned by D. Mitchell, a colored man. His loss is about \$150. The store on the corner of York street and Broadway, occupied by L. Gilbert, together with part of his goods, was also destroyed. Mr. G. saved all his books and papers. He had an insurance on Ms stock of \$5,000, which will cover all loss. The store next to Kinley, on the west side, was occupied by Burton Sperry, as a boot and shoe store. Mr. S. succeeded in removing a part of his goods. The store next twas occupied by G. Brusie, as a fruit store and oyster saloon. The goods in this establishment were taken out and placed in the street, but some of the "light-fingered gentry," thinking that all that was saved from the flames belonged to them, very carefully removed "the deposits" to their own pockets, leaving the rightful owner to fish his \$250 out of a few empty barrels and boxes. The buildings were owned by Mr. Z. Day, and insured for \$4,000. few empty barrels and boxes. The buildings were owned by Mr. Z. Day, and insured for \$4,000. The total loss will be not far from \$29,000, on which there is \$11,000 insurance.—New Haven (Ct.) Courier, Oct. 22.

Court of Common Pleas.

Court of Common Pleas.

Decicles delivered at general term of Common Pleas, for October, by Mr. Justice Ingraham

Joseph Ludiem ads. the Mayor, &c.—In this case, a new trial granted on one point, with costs to abide the event, but, if that point is waived by defendants, the verdict is confirmed on all the other points.

Janich P. Wilher rs. Samul P. Champacy—New trial granted, with costs to abide the event of the suit.

Herem Pack vs. The Mayor, &c.—Verdict confirmed with costs.

drial granted, with costs to ablde the event of the suit. Herom Pack vs. The Mayor, e. — Verdict confirmed, with costs.

George Cooper vs. Themas Warner — Report of referees confirmed, with costs.

John Bacon and others vs. James Lakey.—Order at Chambers modified so as to allow the defendant to put in new arower on payment of costs.

John F Ruckley and Willard M Newell — On plaintiff remitting one tenth of the report of the referees, within ten days, the same is confirmed with costs for the bainnes, otherwise the report is set aside, with costs to abide the event.

John Hughes, appellant, vs. Daniel Maguers, respond-

abide the event.

John Hughes, appellant, vs. Daniel Maguere, respondment.—Judgment affirmed for \$21, revaried for the remainder \$6; costs allowed to appellant.

John Funderhize as Engene Levi - Order at Chamber
changed; judgment to stand as security, and defendent may answer on payment of \$10 costs.

Union Counse, L. I.—TROTTING.—The fine weather and excellence of the roads combine to render a ride to the Union Course this afternoon very agreeable. The occasion of the meeting is announced in the advertisement, wherein it is stated that the renowned Lady Suffolk, and the no less famous Black Hawk have entered, and are to contend for a purse of \$250, mile heats, best three in five. They will go to wagons— wagon and driver to weigh not less than 350 pounds. Appearances indicate that this trot will be exciting and intereresting-probably the best of the season-and a large attendance is expected.

REGATTA AT CASTLE GARDEN.-Yesterday atternoon the regatta connected with the Fair of the American Institute, came off at Gastle Garden, and it was a sad failure, like the cattle show. The miserable prizes

Cur Cincinnati Correspondence.

The Extraordinary Growth of the Queen City of the West-Travelling-The Annihilation of Space, &c.

I have safely arrived in the Queen City of the West, and a queen it is, indeed. I am doily-hourly, surprised and delighted at all I see and hear around me. Sir, I am enchanted with the magic prosperity of this great city; and the tide of population rolls on with such an incessant increase that the future bids fair to swell it to an enormous extent. At no very distant day, Cincinnati will have its millions. But fifty years ago, this city had have its millions. But fifty years ago, this city had not its landmark, and now it numbers nearly 125,000 inhabitants—the jewel of the Buckeye State. The trade carried on here is enormous, and the interests of its commercial men are so closely entwined with those of your Empire City, that I have been asked here why Cincinnati has not a right to a nook in the great New York Herald. In short, sir, the Cincinnati people demand a representation in the "empire sheet," and I am attaid, in undertaking it, that I shall hardly be able to do them justice; for it is no trilling task, I assure you. Cincinnati is, by railroad and steamers, only sixty hours distant from New York city. We leave here in the afternoop, at three o'clock, and the next morning errive in Sandusky City, on Lake Eric. A delightful trip of twenty hours, in one of the floating pulaces of this inlend sea, lands us in Bufialo. The express train then leaves imme-diately, and, in twelve or fourteen hours, the tra-veller is in Albany, ready to take a nap on board the Isaac Newton or Oregon, and wake up in New York.

This route is now taking hosts of travellers, and is a blessing to the commercial community during the present low stage of water in the Ohio. There has been an enormous rise on freight from Pittsburgh for the last few weeks, and without the convenience of this road our merchants

from Pittsburgh for the last few weeks, and without the convenience of this road our merchants would have empty stores, as very few can afford to pay one deliar per cwt. from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. In about one year's time, Cincinnati will be but 48 hours distant from your metropolis; in three menths the railroad will be opened from here to Columbus, and finally to Cleveland, on the laze. This rosts will run through in two days, electing one night on Lake Erie and one on the Hadson. Think of that !—two days from Cincinnati to New York! At present the fare by the Lake route is \$21, and there are no hotel expenses; the meals on the railroad are the only extra expense.

Stenning on the Ohio has never been more difficult than it is at the present moment; all the good boats are laid up, or else fast on sand-bars—there being but 23 inches of water in the channel between here and Pittsburgh. The tare to New Orleans is up to \$25, including board, it is sald, while fast on the sand-bars. The invelling public will soon be accommodated with a magnificent bett!—a desideratum unfortunately much wanted in Cincinnati. It will be called the "Barnet House," and is to out Herod the Astor. Furniture to the amount of \$70,000 has just been purchased for this stupendous establishment. The German population of Cincinnati is eno mous, being about threy thousand; the Miami canal, running through the centre of the city, is jokingly termed the Rhine, as the Germans mostly live between it and the hill back of the city, which are covered with vineyards. The cultivation of the grape is becoming of immene importance here, and in my next! will give you crome interesting statistics, proving that the Germans are trying to transplant the old Fatherland you some interesting statistics, proving that the Germans are trying to transplant the old Fatherland to their new home. CINCINNATUS.

MUEDER IN ALEANY.—Estween 9 and 19 o'clock

Mueder in Aleany.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock last evening. John Robinson, attached to Mann's chicus company, went into George S. Johnson's eating cellar, with another person, and called for a cup of ceffee. They had not been in the room leng, before Robinson remarked that he could "lick any man in the city." Christopher Jocelyn, commonly known by the name of "Lilly," replied, "You can't de it," and offered to bet \$10. He took out his pecket book to get the money, when Robinson handed the stakeholder a \$10 bill on the Suprensien Bridge Company. A dispute as to the genuineness of the bill ensured, when Jocelyn strack Robinson and the man with him a blow with his fist. A few blows passed, when Robinson and the person with him went out, leaving Jocelyn and his friend (Hays) in the cellar. In five or ten minutes after, the two latter went up stairs, and remained some five minutes, when they went out, saying that they were going up street. They had been out about a minute, according to Johnson's testimony, when hays came tunaing down the street, crying "murder." He fell when opposite Johnson's, and the three men who were pursuing him overtook and struck him. Johnson interposed, and when he inquired if any one present had a pistol, the three moved off. They had not gone far before they were seen to strike a man with a club. The man who was struck ran down the street, and fell. Those who assailed him ran up Broadway. One of them was Robinson. The man who had fallen was Jocelyn. He died in about two hours. Johnson then went in search of the persons who had perpetrated the outrage, and found Robinson in Peater's stable, secreted among some feed. He was arrested, and taken to the watch-house. He was arrested, and taken to the watch-house.

Nova Scotta Postage.—On and after the 20th of September the postage between Helifax, Boston, and New York will be charged at a packet rate of 4d. for every letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and so on progressively, 4d. for every additional half onnce. Newspapers to be charged one penny each.

The Case of Aldermen Patrick Kelly and the Sixth Ward Police.

the Sixia Ward Police.

INVESTIGATION REPORE JUSTICE AGUSTICOTT.

Tourist and water case, although involving brandy and water, was further investigated yesterday, before the particle, everal stituences were examined on two sidermen, Eard, of the Secund, and feely, of the Secund ward, were duly examined; the evidence will be found below. The court room was, as on the former day, filled to suffication. The first witness testifies as follows:—

Enterties as fol

arrested and desit with as others would be under similar circumstances.

Parsica Nearis, being sworn, says:—I reside at No. 10 Franklin street; I am a policeman of the Sixth ward; on the morning in question. I saw a man by the name of James Hegan in the station house; when he was brought into one of the station house; when he was brought into one of the steepleg rooms and placed into one of the beds; he remained there about five minutes, and then got up and went into the other room; two men were there setting around the atove; Hogan saked one of them where he lived; the man replied in Mott street; he then asked him if he was a Kelly man; the man idd not answer; the question was repeated; will the man refused to answer; Hogan then aid. "beware if you are a Kelly man—go out of here, G—d—d—n you," and repeated the same expressions several times; Hegan then left the station house, and that was the last I saw of him; Assistant Capt. Gardner was at this time behind the desk; Hogan talked pretty load; Hegan was intoxicated, and was conveyed into the policemen's bunk room by policeman be oveling and some one clee; I did not hear an attempt made by the captain or policemen to suppress it.

The errors examination of this witness was not at all material from the direct testimony.

Jons Fincar, being further examined by Alderman Kelly, whose testimony has already been given, merely gave a repetition of the same evidence.

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Jons Fincar, being further examined by Alderman Kelly, whose testimony has already been given, merely gave a repetition of the same and the stager while welking on that evening; I did not observe any stammering in his speech on that occasion, nor was he intoxicated.

The statement made by John Flecke, in reference to the alderman staggering, then, has no truth in it.

Cross-cosmiced by Captain Maavan,—I keep a porter house; I have a dank, possibly, three times in a

have drank, possibly, three times in at Lee's porter house; I never drank thirteen times at one sitting or standing. (Laughter)

Hann H. Sathen being sworn, says—I reside at Nog17 Leonard attest; I say a broker; on the night in question I was in company of Alderman Keily, and apparated about one o'clock that night; when I left him, he did not appear like a drunken man to me; I should say he was sober.

Conservament by Carr. Magnes—I first saw Alderman Keily in the early jart of the evening about 8 o'clock at my own house; the Alderman went into the Cariton Heuse; I next met him at the "Arbor," near the Breadway theatre, at about 11 o'clock; I don't know how many, bettles of wine were drank there, possibly I drank one bottle and was not drunk (laughter); the Alderman ket at a little after 12 o'clock; I don't receiled Alderman Keily calling for eight bottles of wine on that consion; I decline to answer whether I was drunk or uct on that night, that is my own business; Alderman Keily walked and talked straight enough as I thought; believe Alderman Keily drank sarrepartilla in the Arbor on that evening; also brandy. I brileve, (laughter.)

It now being 8 o'clock, Alderman Keily said he had exausted all his minesses, and noved to close the case capialn Magnes rose and stated, that he had several witnesses to him forward as rebutting evidence. This rebutting festimony will be rich and racy no doubt; and in order that the whole facts may come out, the magistrate adjourned the case over until Thursday afternoon at a c'clock.

The telegraph line from Halifax, extending south-

City Intelligence.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONABIES, IN THE ERNAN.
Vesterday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the missionaries of the American Missionary assects of the Missions of the Missionary assects of the Missions of the Missionary assects on the what The services were opened with a hymn, in which the idea of bidding farewell to native land and home, in far hearthen lands to dwell, was most pathetically expressed—Rev. Pr. Lansing, of Brooklyn, then briefly addressed the american the Missionary assects of the American Charles of the Missionary assects of the American Charles of the Christian charch were the laborers. The question was in what part of the field the Lord of the harrest could be best served, no matter what were the difficulties in the way; and he was truly happy to address them on the present occasion, when he saw men ready to lay themselves on the slare of God, without reference to the hardness of the task. He feared they had falled the Missionary of the hardness of the Carlot of the

UNEXAMN MAN DROWNED -The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at Gorernor's Island, on the body of an unknown man, aged about forty years; it appeared to have been about one week in the water. The deceased was dreased in a blue frock coat blue cloth vert striped shirt, and a bluck silk handkerchief around his neck; high quarter shoes, but no pantaleons. The deceased had brown hair, a little grey. Verdict, "Death by drowning."

Verdict, "Death by drowning."

MILITARY PARADES.

The Moust Fir Guans passed our office yesterday, on their way to Hoboken for target practice. This fine company, consisting entirely of very young, smart fellows, looked remarkably well.

The Commanc Guans, Captain W. H. Flerpoint, proceeded yesterday to Mount Morris, Harlein, accompanied by Podworth's Cornet Band, for the purpose of shooting for two prizes. The shooting was exacilent. The first prize was won by Lieutenant Nugent, the second by P. Makewer both silver cups.

The Charmam Guans, Captain William Price, also proceeded on a target excursion yesterday, to Elim Park. The first prize, a silver cup, was won by Private William Energy; and the second, a gold modal, by Captain Rice.

Court of Over and Toronton.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Edwards and Aldermen ingersoil and
Jackson.

Octobra 23.—The defence of Charles M. Carpenter

October 22.—The defence of Charles H. Carpenter was continued.

F. A. Tallmador. Esq., examined—is Recorder of the city of New York, and was so in 1816. Andros was basied before him in 1836; Nr. Forter (one of his secutifiles) applied to witness to admit Andros to ball; knew Forter, and took the ball on his responsibility; he remed to be in a very flourishing business; witness took the precaution to go and examine Porter s store; expenser made no application to have Andros admitted to ball, witness has no recollection of seeing Carpenter made no application to have Andros admitted to ball, witness has no recollection of seeing Carpenter or knowing him, nor of any person urging upon witness the necessity of balling Andros.

Cross-remembed by Mr. Markos—Sometimes, whou parties are very urgent and anxious to get their friends cut in the evening, he has taken ball at his own private residence; does not know that ball being taken at its own house occurred more than two or three times; cannot say if Andros's ball was one of those; has no ne collection whatever of Bartlett, the other ball; does not know whether Porter has taken the benefit of the insolvent act, or not; did not know that there was a judgment for \$20,600 hanging over him at the time; if he isad, he would not have taken him as ball; he swore that he was responsible; knew him for about a year, and witness thought very highly of him; does not know whether Porter is in business now, or not; he was a commission sgent and had goods on storage; he occupied two stores; has no recollection of Mr. Forter saying at whose request had he weed not have taken he had. Forter justified, in witness's opinion, as to his responsibility.

Jacksor Bonstran—Was a polleeman of the Tenth was in 1846, was at the Tombs in July, 1849, and at Caldwell's Landing on the 14th of July, when Carpenter was arrested.

Card sell's landing on the 14th of July, when Carpon-ter was arrested.

The Arrossar General said that he hoped, if the Court would admit evidence to contradict Mr. Pier-sen, they would not close the door against the pro-secution in bringing forward testimony to sustain him. Mr. Basov said they were prepared to show, by the witness, what part Mr. Pierson took in the arrest of Carroster at Laidwight.

sen, they would not close the door against the prosecution in bringing forward testimony to sustain him.

Mr. Basov said they were prepared to show, by the witness, what part Mr. Pierson took in the arrest of Carpenter, at adwell's.

Mr. McKeck, in support of the conclusion he had come to that the testimony should be excluded, adduced the report in 5th Wendell, page 305, and other authorities, to sustain his views.

The questions proposed by Mr. Brady were:—Did Flerzon say to you about Carpenter's arrest? Did he give any direction in regard to any arrest of Carpenter.

By the given had been anything about his arrest? What did Herson say to you about Carpenter's arrest? Did he make any enarge or complaint against C. H. Carpenter on that occasion? We offer this first, to contradict Pierson, in returence to what he testified denying that he directed the arrest of Carpenter, or putting him in brons; to prove his hostile feelings against Carpenter, by showing, that in July, 1846, he fabely charged him with passing counterfeit money, knowing that the charge was false; also, to show that he had an opportunity to testify to the conversations with Carpenter, which he has stated on this trial, on a charge made by him (Fierson), at Candwell's, in July 146, against Carpenter, of passing counterfeit money; that such testimony would then have been relevant, and that Pierson did not make any such statement.

The Arronson Grassat, in opposing the adalissibility of those questions, said that the first goes simply to the credit of Fierson, and not to establish the guilt or innocence of Carpenter: if they are allowed to attek a thorn in the side of Fierson, by showing that he charged Carpenter falsely, he (the Attorney General) would be certainly entitled, in defence of Fierson, and in justice to the prosecution, to show that he did not charge Carpenter falsely, he (the Attorney General) would be certainly entitled, in defence of Fierson, and in justice to the prosecution, to show that he declaration that he has made here. On the

terfest meany?

A - i'e dia; he said that (arpenter had passed counterful meany in Freeklyn, New York and several other

places, and a \$5 bill on Mr. Sheldon, and that if we arrested him, he (Plerson) would substantiate the charge before a magistrate; witness did not arrest Carpenter; Whitehouse arrested him, and took him before the Celef of Police

Cross-camined by Mr McKron.—Saw Whitehouse in conversation with Mr. Plerson: Mr Sheldon was there also; he also said he would substantiate the charge of counterfeit money against Carpenter, but did not hear Mr Sheldon himself say that Carpenter had passed the \$5 bill on him; was a witness for Mr Carpenter in a case of malicious prosecution; does not recollect that Plerson charged Carpenter with being concerned with Andros in the counterfeiting; the Chief told witness that if Carpenter interfered he was to arrest him.

Q—Was not Carpenter arrested because you and Whitehouse were siraid of his interfering, and communicating with Andros in the mountains?

A.—No; he was arrested on those charges; Whitehouse arrested him, and left him in witness's custody, while he went to look for Andros.

The Hon Jonn Young, ex-Governor of this State, examined in Produces some papers.

Mr McKrov chipseted to any papers relative to the

while he went to look for Andros.

The Hon John Young, ex-Governor of this State, examined. Produces some papers.

Mr. MrcKrus objected to any papers relative to the pardon of Andros being produced, on the grounds of public policy. The motives from which Governor Young granted the pardon were not to be enquired into by any judicial proceeding of this kind. So far as he (Mr. McKeon) was concerned personally, he had no objection to the publication of any correspondence with the executive, but he deemed it his duty to resist any encreachment on the executive branch of the government.

The Attorney General felt that it was an attack upon his veracity, because he had stated he never signed any paper soliciting the pardon of Andros. No doubt Gov. Young might possess a letter of his (the Attorney General's) in answer to one sent to him by the Governor asking his opinion, as the law officer of the State, respecting the pardon of Andros.

Mr Rany said that he proposed this evidence to centradict Andros, who said he had had no promise of a pardon.

Governor Young said that he might save this ergu-

knowing it.

Cross-camined - He might have been in Brooklyn or

New Jersey throughout the day, but he was never

absent from his meals, except on two occasions, when
they were kept for him; has not sworn within the last
fortnight, in an affidavit, that he was not out of the city fortisish, in an affidavit, that he was not out of the city of New York during the month of December, 1845, has swern an affidavit on the subject within the past fortisish; does not know who brought her that affidavit; it was not any of the gentlemen that she sees in court; there were two gentlemen, and does not know the name of the one that swere her; a gentlemen called on her the day before, to ask her what she knew on this subject; if she is obliged to tell who it was, it was Mr. Gracle; he had called frequently on her as a friend; he asked her if she recollected who boarded with her in 1846; he did not ask who boarded with her in 1846; he did not ask who boarded with her in 1846; the did not swear within the last fortnight that the person who called on her asked her if Carpenter boarded with her in December, 1844; she did not swear in her affidavit that she recollected better his being at her house in '44 han '45; Carpenter called on her, and she wont up to the Justice, at the Essex market, to make her second afficavit; there was nothing said by Carpenter about what she had testified; her husband and she may have conversed about what she had first testified to; does not recollect that hir Gracle said any thing about the

The court adjourned at a quarter to four o'clock, to

Police Intelligence.

Charge of Lercay — A man by the name of Chillis T.

Clark, was arrested yesterday on a charge of being concerned in the robbery of a lot of Britannia ware, consisting of table apoons, tea spoons a lot of knives and forks, 30 lbs. of bisck tea, 50 lbs. of solder, 5 pairs of eil lamps, tegether with other articles alleged to be stolen from the premises of Frederick Whipps, No. 333 Grand street. A portion of these switches was found on the premises, in peression of Clark, at No. 76 Ridge savet Justice Osborne detained the accused for a further hearing.

premiers, in persession of Clark, at No. 70 litige served Justice Osborne detained the accused for a further hearing.

Jitimpit at Burglary.—Officer Searing of the 10th wand, artesied hot night, two fellows cailed John Keily and Jeseph Eleah, on a charge of attempting to break into a dwelling house in East Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Justice McGrath committed them to prison for a further hearing.

Jivest of a Fugitive.—A man by the name of Eldbridge R. Thompson was caught yesterday, in this city, on his way to California, having stolen or embersied \$20 and ever, from Almen M. Tajiotr, residing at Havarg, Chennogo county, in this State. On his arrest here, the officer found the \$200 still in his possession. Officer Brown, of the Chief's office, conveyed the prisoner back to Chennogo county, to answer the charge.

A Praint desault—A man by the name of John Cantwell was arrested yesterday, on a charge of violently asymptising John C. Defleman, by throwing a carving kinfe, which struck Defloman in the hand, inflicting a severe wound in the hand in two places. The wounded near was taken keme, and the accused held to buildential.

Charge of Eurglary—James Armstrong was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of breaking into the workshop of David Moore, stealing therefrom a lot of tools. Officer Kenrey conveyed the accused before Justice Osborne, who committed him to prisen for trial.

Relding a Tyenk.—A biack tellow, called Tombio Montanes, was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a pocket back from the trunk of Natham Black, residing at 22 Lipp rard street. The book contained \$25 in mency. Officer Keyser, of the 5th ward, arrested the accused, and Justice Mountfort committed him to prisen for trial.

Cherge of Stealing Gold.—A young man by the name of John Wing, was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of

prison for trial.

Charge of Straining Gold.—A young man by the name of John Wing, was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of stealing from the possession of Hart B. Weed, Jeweller, 169 Spring wirest, several picess of unfusished goods, valued at 560. It appears the accused was in the emptry of Mr. Weed, and at different times he had abstracted gold to that smearn. Justice Mountfort committed the secured to prison in default of bail.

COAST SURVEY -Letters have been received by the superintendent of the coast survey, from Lieut. Com McArthur and the officers of the schooner Ewing, from San Francisco, August 29th, all well. The schooner, with the lend and hydrographic parties of the coast survey on board, was to sail in a few days for Oregon. - Republic.

Appelet ment by the President, John's testable to be Third Auditer of the Treasury, vice Peter Hegger,

Theatrical and Musical. Bowery Theatre -The patrons of this house never

forget their favorites when their benefit night comes round, and Mr. Winan's benefit last evening, was a thorough illustration of this, as the house was crowded to overflowing at an early hour and the entertainments to overflowing at an early hour and the entertainments went off most successfully. This is encouraging to an actor, to see the public appreciating his efforts to amuse them in such a substantial manner. The entertainments consisted of the "King of the Commons," "Scenes from a Local Drama," and the drama of "Jack Sheppacd," all of which were performed in excellent style. The "King of the Commons" is a play which afterds a fine opportunity for good acting, and Mr. Wallack and his lady, Miss Wemyss, Mr. Gilbert, Winans, Jordan, &c. fulfilled their parts admirably, Mr. Winans, in his "Scene from the Local Drama," was very comical and little Miss S. Denin, as Jack Shepard, in the drama of that name, acted the part with much spirit. To night Miss C. Wemyss, presents her name for a benefit. We have always spoken in the highest terms of this young lady's performances, and she is considered by all to be one of the most promising actresses on the stage. During the presentseason, she has played a great variety of difficult parts in the most creditable munner, and in none has she excelled more than in Juliet, which part she will appear in this evening. Mrs. Wallack playing Romeo, and Mr. Wallack Mercutio Mrs. Gilbert will play the Nurse. Mr. Gilbert Friar Lawrence, Mrs. Jerdan, Lady apulet, altogether a spleadid cast. The sterring drama of the "Inn Keeper's Daughter," will conclude the entertainments. BROADWAY THEATRE.—That most charming of all comedies, "Much Ado About Nothing," associated with the name of Miss Cushman, could only have the effect of filling the spacious Broadway to its utmost capacity The play is full of the sparkling wit and

Attempt (see real p) in answer to me son to him by the Governoe along his epition, as the law of the either of the State, respecting the parties of a farted.

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NATIONAL THEATRE. - The tide of success is running strong at this house; night after night it is crowded to everflowing, and the popular pieces of the "Revolution" and the "Female Forty Thieves" are the staple attractions. We have already, on many occasions, spoken in the most favorable terms of both of these dramas, but no more favorably than their merits warrant. The first piece is a most enteresting one, and a play of great literary merits. Tilton, Burko, Mrs. Mestayer, and the rest of the sompany, acquit themselves most creditably in it. As for the "Female Forty Thieves," the unprecedented popularity it has acquired is the surest proof of its excellence. Mrs. Mestayer, Burks, the two Taylers, &c. have done much by their racy acting in it, to scale it such a favorite with the people. Both these spicess will be repeated this evening, with the farce of the "Dead Stot." which will constant the farce of the "Dead Stot." which will constant the graceful young denseuse will dance during the evening.

MINISTRUCT OLINDER TREATER.—Vesterday evening, the first birther was well filled by a highly rebut no more favorably than their merits warrant. The

speciable and fashionable audience, whem the an-nouncement of the grand opera of the "Child of the Regiment" had attracted thither. The entertainments commenced with the farce called the Mon Without a ilend," which was, upon the whole, very well acted, and if end," which was, upon the whole, very well acted, and witnessed with much merriment. Miss Carline executed her "I as Seul" exceedingly well, and was encored. It was succeeded by Doniestti's opera of the "Colld of the Regiment." It was performed arain with the most brilliant success; and, if we are permitted to judge from the flattering manner in which the actors were repeatedly cheered, gave the utmost satisfaction. In fact, that opera is put here upon the stare in a style unexceptionable and unsurpassed. Miss Mary Taylor who sung last night uncomonly well, was called again before the curtain, along with Mesers, Bishep and Nickinson. The acusements concluded with the laughable farce of "Separate Maintenance." To night, the grand opera, the "thild of the Regiment" will be repeated in conjunction with the perile drama of "Napoleon's Old Guard," and the farce of "Sudden Thoughts."

well filled last evening, by a brilliant and delighted au-dience. Every part of the interior, by the admirable arrangement of the seats, commands a full view of the circle, and is as comfortable as any place of amusecircle, and is as comfortable as any place of amuse-ment in the city. This evening, there will be given a beautiful diversity in horsemanship, vaulting sym-nastics, &c. &c. Besides, the surprising equestrian feats of Messrs. Derious and Franklin, and Mailam Louise Heward, who is considered the best female eques-trian in this country, will appear in several graceful and daring feats of equestrianism.

and daring feats of equestrianism.

CHRISTY'S MINSTREES.—These philosophers pile up the attractions rightly, and have "audiences that are audiences" in point of elegance, numbers musical adument, ac Every member of this company is a thoroughly educated musician. The constant practice they are in has givenythem a full/knowledge of the public taste, and they improve this knowledge most judiciously. To night they will give an extra fine programme.

Chinese Mussum.—In a few days this extensive collection will be removed from this city. We recommend all who have thus long delayed visiting it, to at once make up their omission. It cannot fail to interest every intelligent mind.

Chinese Assente Rooms.—The general converse.

terest every intelligent mind.

CHARLER ASSERTER ROOMS — The general conversation of our citisens is, "Have you seen Macalister the
great magician!— He is exceedingly clover!" We are
not surprised at this, as his deceptive tricks are really
surprising. The programme for this evening contain
tearly all the principal and attractive feats of legerdemain, which are nightly witnessed by his numerous
visiters.

main, which are nightly witnessed by his numerous visiters.

Storon C. Liertr.—A grand complimentary benefit to this artist, comes of this evening at the Opera House, prior to his departure for Europe Signorian Tedesco, Signori Arnoldi, Taffanelli Novelli, and other artists have volunteered their aid on the occasion. The piece selected is Verdi's opera of "Ernani."

Desarstan's Last Concest — The final entertainment of this old favorite and sweet balland singer, will take place on Friday evening next. The programme is an excellent one, and such as to piece our American, English, Irich and Sortch editions. Mr. Dompster is a very deserving artist, and we hope his farewell concert will give strong testimony of the high exteem which every admirer of song entertains for nim. He will hear with him across the Atlantic the best wishes of an American public.